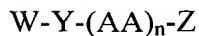


CLAIM AMENDMENTS

Claims 1-38. (Canceled)

39. (Currently Amended) A compound of the formula:



wherein n is 0 to 15;

Y is a phenylalanyl radical having a phenyl ring, an amine end, and a carboxyl end, the phenyl ring having one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl, carboxyl, formyl, carboxyalkyl, carboxyalkyloxy, dicarboxyalkyl, dicarboxyalkyloxy, dicarboxyhaloalkyl, dicarboxyhaloalkyloxy, and phosphonoalkyl, phosphonohaloalkyl, wherein the alkyl portion of the substituents may be unsubstituted or substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of halo, hydroxy, carboxyl, amino, aminoalkyl, alkyl, alkoxy, and keto;

W is a moiety attached to the nitrogen of Y and is selected from the group consisting of alkylcarbonyl, oxalyl, alkylaminooxalyl, arylaminooxalyl, arylalkylaminooxalyl, alkoxyoxalyl, carboxyalkyl carbonyl, heterocycl carbonyl, heterocyclalkyl carbonyl, arylalkyl heterocyclalkyl carbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, and arylalkoxycarbonyl, wherein the aryl and alkyl portions of the substituents may be unsubstituted or substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of halo, hydroxy, carboxyl, amino, aminoalkyl, alkyl, alkoxy, and keto; and the heterocycl portion of W contains at least 4 hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of O, N, and S;

AA is an amino acid, the amine end of which is attached to the carboxyl end of Y; and

Z is an arylalkylamino or arylheterocyclalkylamino aryl heterocyclC₁-C₆
alkylamino;

or a salt thereof;

with the proviso that W Z is not arylalkylamino when the phenyl ring of phenylalanyl contains a phosphonoalkyl or phosphonohaloalkyl substituent at a position para to the alkylamido group and the ortho and meta positions are unsubstituted.

40. (Currently Amended) A compound of the formula: W-Y-(AA)_n-Z The compound of
claim 39, wherein n is 1 to 15 0 to 15;

Y is a phenylalanyl radical having a phenyl ring, an amine end, and a carboxyl end, the phenyl ring having one or more substituents selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl, carboxyl, formyl, carboxy C₁-C₆ alkyl, carboxy C₁-C₆ alkyloxy, dicarboxy C₁-C₆ alkyl, dicarboxy C₁-C₆ alkyloxy, dicarboxyhalo C₁-C₆ alkyl, dicarboxyhalo C₁-C₆ alkyloxy, and phosphono C₁-C₆ alkyl, phosphonohalo C₁-C₆ alkyl, wherein the alkyl portion of the substituents may be unsubstituted or substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of halo, hydroxy, carboxyl, amino, aminoalkyl, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ alkoxy, and keto;

W is a moiety attached to the nitrogen of Y and is selected from the group consisting of C₁-C₆ alkylcarbonyl, oxalyl, C₁-C₆ alkylaminooxalyl, arylaminooxalyl, aryl C₁-C₆ alkylaminooxalyl, C₁-C₆ alkoxyoxalyl, carboxy C₁-C₆ alkyl carbonyl, heterocyclyl carbonyl, heterocyclyl C₁-C₆ alkyl carbonyl, aryl C₁-C₆ alkyl heterocyclyl C₁-C₆ alkyl carbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, and aryl C₁-C₆ alkoxycarbonyl, wherein the aryl and alkyl portions of the substituents may be unsubstituted or substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of halo, hydroxy, carboxyl, amino, amino C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ alkoxy, and keto; and the heterocyclyl portion of W contains at least 4 hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of O, N, and S;

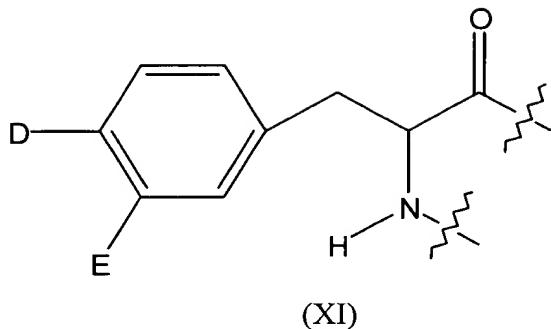
AA is an amino acid, the amine end of which is attached to the carboxyl end of Y; and

Z is an aryl C₁-C₆ alkylamino or arylheterocyclyl C₁-C₆ alkylamino;

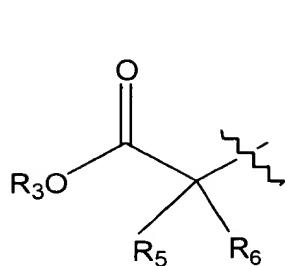
or a salt thereof;

with the proviso that Z is not aryl C₁-C₆ alkylamino when the phenyl ring of phenylalanyl contains a phosphonoalkyl or phosphonohaloalkyl substituent at a position para to the alkylamido group and the ortho and meta positions are unsubstituted.

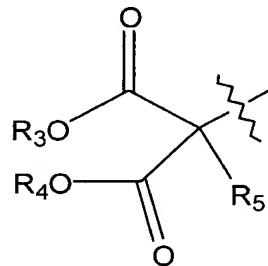
41. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 40, wherein Y is of the formula XI:



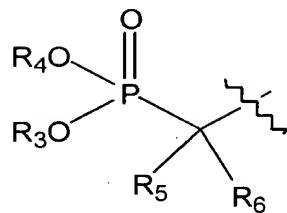
wherein D has the formula XII, XIII, or XIV:



(XII)



(XIII)



(XIV)

wherein R₃ and R₄ may be the same or different and are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C₁-C₆ alkyl, aryl, aryl C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ alkaryl, and heteroaryl; and R₅ and R₆ may be the same or different and are selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, halo, hydroxy, amino, and C₁-C₆ alkoxy; and

E is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ alkylcarbonyl, carboxyl, and C₁-C₆ alkylcarbonyl C₁-C₆ alkyl.

42. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 41, wherein D is of formula XII.

43. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 41, wherein D is of formula XIII.

44. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 41, wherein D is of formula XIV.

45. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 42, wherein E is hydrogen.

46. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 42, wherein E is carboxyl.

47. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 42, wherein R₃, R₄, R₅, and R₆ are hydrogen.

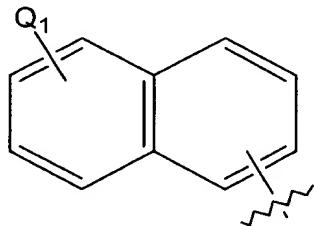
48. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 44, wherein R₃ and R₄ are hydrogen.

49. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 39, wherein W is selected from the group consisting of C₁-C₆ alkylcarbonyl, oxalyl, C₁-C₆ alkylaminooxalyl, arylaminooxalyl, aryl C₁-C₆ alkylaminooxalyl, C₁-C₆ alkoxyoxalyl, carboxy C₁-C₆ alkyl carbonyl, heterocyclyl carbonyl, heterocyclyl C₁-C₆ alkyl carbonyl, aryl C₁-C₆ alkyl heterocyclyl C₁-C₆ alkyl carbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, and aryl C₁-C₆ alkoxycarbonyl, wherein the aryl and alkyl portions of the substituents may be unsubstituted or substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of halo, hydroxy, carboxyl, amino, amino C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ alkoxy, and keto; and the heterocyclyl portion of W contains at least 4 hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of O, N, and S.

Claims 50-66. (Cancelled)

67. (Currently Amended) The compound of claim 39 40, wherein Z is aryl C₁-C₆ alkylamino.

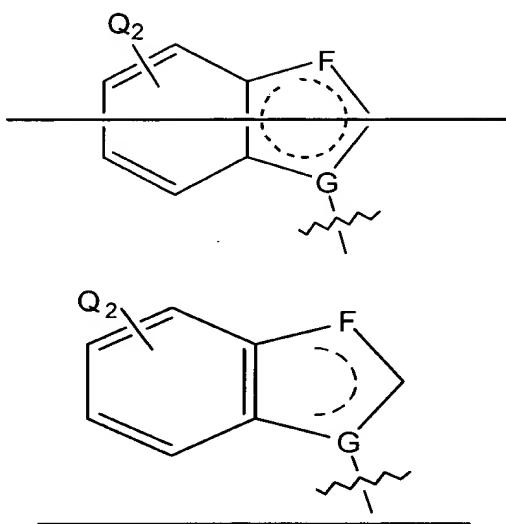
68. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 67, wherein the aryl portion of Z has the formula:



wherein Q₁ is hydrogen or a substituent selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl, halo, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ alkoxy, amino, and C₁-C₆ acylamino.

Claims 69-72. (Cancelled)

73. (Currently Amended) The compound of claim 72 39, wherein the aryl heterocyclyl portion of Z has the formula:



wherein Q_2 is hydrogen or a substituent selected from the group consisting of hydroxyl, halo, C_1-C_6 alkyl, C_1-C_6 alkoxy, amino, and C_1-C_6 acylamino, and F and G are independently selected from the group consisting of C, N, O, and S.

Claims 74-77. (Cancelled)

78. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 39, wherein said amino acid is selected from the group consisting of glycine, alanine, valine, norvaline, leucine, iso-leucine, norleucine, α -amino n-decanoic acid, serine, homoserine, threonine, methionine, cysteine, S-acetylaminomethyl-cysteine, proline, trans-3- and trans-4-hydroxyproline, phenylalanine, tyrosine, 4-aminophenylalanine, 4- nitrophenylalanine, 4-chlorophenylalanine, 4-carboxyphenylalanine, β -phenylserine β -hydroxyphenylalanine, phenylglycine, α -naphthylalanine, cyclohexylalanine, cyclohexylglycine, tryptophan, indoline-2-carboxylic acid, 1,2,3,4-tetrahydroisoquinoline-3-carboxylic acid, aspartic acid, asparagine, aminomalonic acid, aminomalonic acid monoamide, glutamic acid, glutamine, histidine, arginine, lysine, N'-benzyl-N'-methyl-lysine, N',N'-dibenzyl-lysine, 6-hydroxylysine,

ornithine, α -aminocyclopentane carboxylic acid, α -aminocyclohexane carboxylic acid, α -aminocycloheptane carboxylic acid, α -(2-amino-2-norbornane)-carboxylic acid, α,γ -diaminobutyric acid, α,β -diaminopropionic acid, homophenylalanine, and α -tert-butylglycine.

Claims 79-84. (Canceled)

85. (Currently Amended) A composition comprising a pharmacologically pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a compound of claim 39.

86. (Currently Amended) A method for inhibiting an SH2 domain of a protein from binding with a phosphoprotein comprising contacting an the SH2 domain with a compound of claim 39.

Claims 87-90. (Canceled)

91. (Currently Amended) A method for inhibiting SH2 domain of a protein from binding with a phosphoprotein comprising exposing a material containing an the SH2 domain to a compound of claim 39.

92. (Currently Amended) A method for determining the presence of an SH2 domain of a protein in a material comprising:

- (a) exposing a sample of said material to a SH2 domain binding compound and obtaining a first binding result;
- (b) exposing another sample of said material to a compound of claim 39 and obtaining a second binding result; and
- (c) comparing the first and second binding results to determine whether an SH2 domain of a protein is present in the material.

93. (Currently Amended) A method of treating a disease, state, or condition cancer in a mammal comprising administering a compound of claim 39.

Claims 94-106. (Canceled)

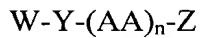
107. (Currently Amended) A method of enhancing the therapeutic effect of a treatment rendered to a mammal that has been afflicted with a ~~disease, state, or condition~~ cancer, comprising administering to the mammal a compound of claim 39 in conjunction with the treatment.

Claims 108-112. (Canceled)

113. (Withdrawn) A method of inhibiting the MAP kinase activity in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal a compound of claim 39.

Claims 114-115. (Canceled)

116. (Previously Presented) A compound of the formula:



wherein n is 0 to 15;

Y is a phenylalanyl radical having a phenyl ring, an amine end, and a carboxyl end, the phenyl ring having (i) dicarboxy C₁-C₆ alkyl, (ii) hydroxyl and carboxy C₁-C₆ alkyl, (iii) carboxyl and carboxy C₁-C₆ alkyl, or (iv) dicarboxyhalo C₁-C₆ alkyl, or dicarboxyhalo C₁-C₆ alkyloxy; or an ester of (i), (ii), (iii), or (iv); wherein the alkyl portion of the substituents may be unsubstituted or substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of halo, hydroxy, carboxyl, amino, aminoalkyl, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ alkoxy, and keto;

W is a moiety attached to the nitrogen of Y and is selected from the group consisting of C₁-C₆ alkylcarbonyl, oxaryl, C₁-C₆ alkylaminooxaryl, arylaminooxaryl, aryl C₁-C₆ alkylaminooxaryl, C₁-C₆ alkoxyoxaryl, carboxy C₁-C₆ alkyl carbonyl, heterocycl carbonyl, heterocycl C₁-C₆ alkyl carbonyl, aryl C₁-C₆ alkyl heterocycl C₁-C₆ alkyl carbonyl, aryloxycarbonyl, and aryl C₁-C₆ alkoxycarbonyl, wherein the aryl and alkyl portions of the substituents may be unsubstituted or substituted with a substituent selected from the group consisting of halo, hydroxy, carboxyl, amino, amino C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ alkyl, C₁-C₆ alkoxy, and keto; and the heterocycl portion of W contains at least 4 hetero atoms selected from the group consisting of O, N, and S;

AA is an amino acid, the amine end of which is attached to the carboxyl end of Y; and

Z is an aryl C₁-C₆ alkylamino or arylheterocycl C₁-C₆ alkylamino;

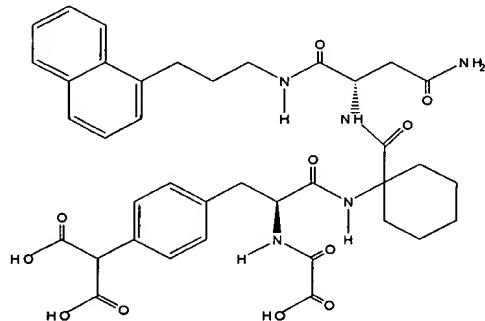
or a salt thereof.

117. (Currently Amended) A composition comprising a pharmacologically pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and a compound of claim 116.

118. (Currently Amended) A method for inhibiting an SH2 domain of a protein from binding with a phosphoprotein comprising contacting an the SH2 domain with a compound of claim 116.

Claim 119. (Canceled)

120. (Previously Presented) The compound of claim 39, which is of the formula:



121. (Previously Presented) A composition comprising a pharmacologically acceptable carrier and the compound of claim 120.

122. (Currently Amended) A method for inhibiting an SH2 domain of a protein from binding with a phosphoprotein comprising contacting an the SH2 domain with the compound of claim 120.

123. (Currently Amended) A method of preventing or treating a disease, state, or condition, in a mammal comprising administering inhibiting proliferation of cells in a patient that exhibit erb-2 signalling comprising contacting the cells with the compound of claim 120.

124. (New) A method of inhibiting MAP kinase activity in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal the compound of claim 120.

125. (New) A method of inhibiting proliferation of cells in a patient that exhibit erb-2 signalling comprising contacting the cells with a compound of claim 39.

126. (New) The compound of claim 116, wherein n is 1-3.

127. (New) The compound of claim 116, wherein Z is naphthylpropylamino.

128. (New) The compound of claim 116, wherein the phenyl ring of Y includes a malonyl group.

129. (New) The compound of claim 116, wherein the phenyl ring of Y includes a carboxymethyl group and a hydroxyl group.

130. (New) The compound of claim 116, wherein said amino acid is selected from the group consisting of glycine, alanine, leucine, isoleucine, norleucine, cyclohexylalanine, 4-aminocyclohexylglycine, 4-acetylaminocyclohexylglycine, aspartic acid, asparagine, glutamic acid, and glutamine.

131. (New) A method of inhibiting MAP kinase activity in a mammal comprising administering to the mammal a compound of claim 116.

132. (New) A method of inhibiting proliferation of cells in a patient that exhibit erb-2 signalling comprising contacting the cells with a compound of claim 116.

133. (New) A method for treating cancer in a patient comprising administering to the patient an effective amount of the compound of claim 120.

134. (New) A method for treating cancer in a patient comprising administering to the patient an effective amount of the compound of claim 40.

135. (New) A method of enhancing the therapeutic effect of a treatment rendered to a mammal that has been afflicted with a cancer, comprising administering to the mammal a compound of claim 116 in conjunction with the treatment.

136. (New) A method of enhancing the therapeutic effect of a treatment rendered to a mammal that has been afflicted with a cancer, comprising administering to the mammal the compound of claim 120 in conjunction with the treatment.

In re Appln. of Burke, Jr., et al.
Application No. 09/937,150

DRAWING AMENDMENT:

Please amend Figures 2, 7-8, and 18 as shown in the attached marked-up sheets.
Replacement sheets containing the amended figures are also attached.